

## WOULD REFORM CAPITAL SYSTEM

Plan Radically Wrong, Says  
Dean Small.

### SOCIAL EFFICIENCY IGNORED

Still Paying On National Debt Incurred Before 1865—Interest Payments Have Equalled Original Loans Twice Over.

Minneapolis.—The overhead charges of the capitalistic system are the cause of the increased cost of living, according to the address of Dean Albion W. Small, of the University of Chicago, to the twenty-sixth annual meeting of the American Economic Association. Dean Small is president of the American Sociological Society, meeting with the Economic Association.

"Our inquiry into the central problems of our time will amount to nothing," said Dean Small, "until the leaders of our thought and action consent to a policy of candor and thorough inquiry as to whether something is radically wrong in the capitalistic system itself."

"Now when we are paying for today's dinner we are paying also for dinners served and paid for long ago and we are also paying instalments on other dinners that will be served generations hence. Yet we marvel at the growing size of the bill."

#### Have Paid Debt Twice.

"We are still paying on \$440,000,000 of national debt incurred before 1865. Interest payments already have equalled the original loans twice over. Through continuance of the annual interest payments, which do not reduce the principal, we are now discharging these loans a third time. Americans for the next 50 years will be paying interest for portions of the Panama Canal and at that time will have repaid the original borrowings, but the principal and interest still will be just as much due as if no payments had been made."

"Improvements of railroad terminals completed or projected in various cities are bonded for \$100,000,000. The interest will be a permanent charge upon the earnings. It will press down upon wages and life demands for higher rates. Our industries will repay these loans over and over again to the children and the children's children of the original lenders."

Dean Small pointed out what he described as functional fallacies that radically ignore social efficiency.

"The fallacy of treating capital as if it were an active agent and credit income to the personal representative of capital, irrespective of their actual services."

"The fallacy of incorporating the fallacious capitalistic principle, thus promoting the legal person to immortality."

"The fallacy of a system of inheritance which assigns the powers and privileges of incorporated capital to sentimentally designated individuals. This creates hereditary economic sovereignty which must eventually become more intolerable than the hereditary political severities overthrown by revolution."

#### MUST DEPEND ON THE SOUTH.

New England Farmers Cannot Raise Beef Cheaply.

Washington.—The declaration that "the South for a long period to be the country's principal source of cheap beef" is made in a statement submitted to the House Committee on Agriculture by George M. Rommel, chief of the animal husbandry division of the Department of Agriculture. "No Northern farmer or any other farmer," added Mr. Rommel, "can raise beef at less than five cents a pound, but we have and are doing that in Alabama. If the Northern feeder is raising beef right on his farm he must get more than five cents a pound. If he is fattening, it is an open question how much it is going to cost. Feeding is more or less speculative. A Northern feeder expects his profits to come not from the added weight directly, but from the increase in the value of the original weight of his cattle."

#### CHINESE EGGS IN MARKET.

Compete Successfully With Cold Storage Variety In Seattle.

Seattle, Wash.—Imported Chinese eggs are competing successfully with storage eggs on the Seattle market. The Chinese eggs are of dark shell, even size, well packed and slightly smaller than standard ranch eggs, but larger than pullet eggs. They are poachable in this respect, being superior to storage eggs.

#### PRESS CLUB ELECTS ESSARY.

National Names Sun Representative As Vice-President.

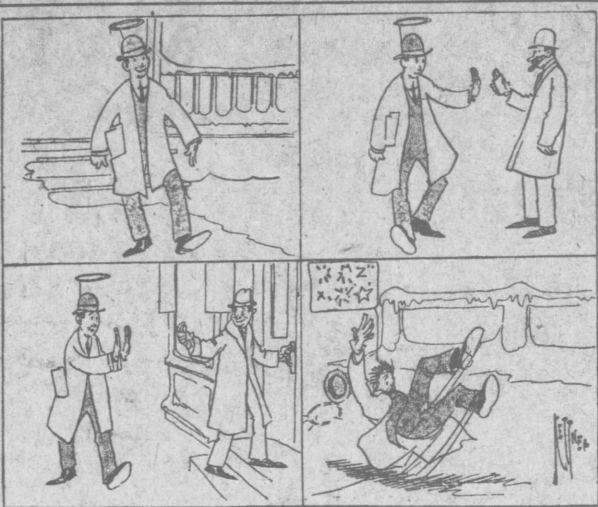
Washington.—Frank B. Lord, of the Philadelphia Bulletin, was elected president of the National Press Club, of Washington. Other officers chosen were: J. Fred Essary, Baltimore Sun, vice-president; C. C. Hart, Spokane Spokesman-Review, secretary; Ashmund N. Brown, Arms and the Man, treasurer, and Donald A. Craig, New York Herald, financial secretary.

#### AN ENTIRE FAMILY KILLED.

Husband Shot Wife and, in Attempting Suicide Suffocated Children.

New York.—Henry Knell, his wife and their two young children were found dead in their bed at Glendale, Long Island, the mother with a bullet through her head, the father and children suffocated by gas. Knell apparently had shot his wife then tried to hang himself from the chandelier, which broke and let the gas flow into the room. Knell was a secretary employed by the Philadelphia Steel and Forge Company.

## STORY WITHOUT WORDS



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## PUTS QUESTIONS TO RAILROADS

Interstate Commission Has Not Sufficient Data.

### SOME POINTED SUGGESTIONS

The Queries Framed By Louis D. Brandeis Intimate That the Trouble May Be Due To Conflicting Interests.

Washington.—Eastern railroads must show conclusively to the Interstate Commerce Commission that shrinking profits are due to the decreasing value of the dollar, rather than to the evils of stock manipulation, interlocking directorates and frenzied financing. Otherwise there will be no grant of increases. This condition was emphasized by the commission's public announcement that it has sent to all lines a set of 73 questions, divided in seven groups, which go straight to the heart of the railroad-finance problem.

It is the understanding of the commission that some of the railroads are in position to make full responses to the questions submitted without substantial delay, while others will require some time to compile the data ordered.

These questions, bearing in every line the impress of the views of Louis D. Brandeis, the "people's lawyer" engaged by the Interstate Commerce Commission, may be summarized in the question: "Are you paying proper attention to economics, and are your earnings shrunken because of interlocking directorates, because of Wall Street 'milking', because of too much attention to finance and too little to railroading?"

One group of questions was aimed at "the possibility of increasing revenues otherwise than through a general increase of freight rates" in such savings as might be effected through standardization of supplies and in the consumption of coal.

Under the head of "financial," the commission queries the roads as to their holdings in industrial or mining corporations or other railroads. The question as to "conflicting interests," the commission says, "is designed to secure data to determine the extent to which the directors and officials of railroads have other financial interests in the transactions of the carriers."

"Among other things it is desired to determine to what extent conflicting and intertwining interests commonly described as interlocking directorates prevail," the announcement said, "and what influence if any this practice has had in increasing railroad costs."

Other angles of the commission's inquiry involve the possibility of increasing revenues through more favorable contracts on Pullman sleeping car service and on the possibility of inadequacy of passenger rates.

#### ATTORNEY SHOT BY WIFE.

Woman, In Jail, Says She Acted In Self-Defense.

Williamsport, Pa.—Harry G. Troxell, an attorney and former member of the Legislature, was shot and dangerously wounded by his wife as he entered his house late last night. Mrs. Troxell, who was committed to jail to await the result of her husband's injuries, declares that she shot in self-defense. It was stated at the hospital that the bullet penetrated Troxell's abdomen and that he is in a critical condition.

#### BORDEN REFUSES TITLE.

Premier Of Canada Was Selected For New-Year Honor.

Ottawa.—Premier Robert L. Borden has again declined a title in connection with the forthcoming New Year's honors, according to a London dispatch to the Journal. Mr. Borden, it is stated, is democratic in his tastes and prefers to follow the example of Balfour, Chamberlain, Gladstone and Bright, each of whom refused to accept a title.

#### WILSON IS 57 YEARS OLD.

The President Gets Many Messages Of Congratulation.

Pass Christian, Miss.—President Wilson was 57 years old Sunday and letters and telegrams of congratulation poured in from all parts of the country. Some of them were from personal friends, but the great majority came from persons hitherto unknown to the President. Some were written in pencil and half scrawled and others appeared more formal, but all brought a feeling of happiness to the President as he read them.

## JAPS GO WILD OVER MEXICAN

Bonfires and Fireworks for Special Envoy LaBarra.

### PRESENTED WITH A SWORD.

Charge Discrimination Against the Japanese and Express Disapproval Of Japanese Participation In Panama Exposition.

Tokio.—A so-called national welcome was given here to Francisco de la Barra, special envoy from Mexico to thank Japan for her participation in the Mexican Centennial. Several thousands of people carrying lanterns assembled in the city park, where speeches delivered by prominent men were loudly cheered. This was followed by a brilliant display of fireworks and numerous bonfires.

A procession was then formed and proceeded to the hotel, where Senor de la Barra is staying. After the crowd had serenaded the visitor, a committee of members of Parliament and other popular leaders mounted the balcony, where de la Barra greeted them amid prolonged cheering.

The committee presented to the visitor a sword and another gift, which he acknowledged briefly and then called for cheers for the emperor and the Japanese nation.

The procession later marched to the Mexican legation and the Imperial Palace, in front of which another meeting was held. A resolution was adopted criticising the United States for discriminating against the Japanese and expressing disapproval of Japanese participation in the Panama Pacific Exposition at San Francisco.

At a dinner given at night by the merchants of Tokio in honor of Senor de la Barra, Baron Makino, the foreign minister, in a speech favored the strengthening of trade between Japan and Mexico.

The opposition press is attacking the foreign office for its alleged timidity in the reception of Senor de la Barra, declaring that it fears any enthusiasm shown for the Mexican would cause resentment in the United States.

Washington.—It is understood by the officials here that the elaborate welcome accorded to Senor de la Barra by the populace of Tokio was particularly designed to express the dissent of one of the Japanese political factions from the official reception planned by the government.

In his capacity of special envoy from Mexico to acknowledge the participation of Japan in the Mexican centennial, diplomatic etiquette provides for certain formal functions in honor of Senor de la Barra. The Japanese government, it was explained here, had adhered strictly to the regular ceremonial in such cases prescribed. A faction opposed to the government, however, arranged a reception of its own, including a torchlight procession, speechmaking and sword presentation.

#### CHILD KILLED BY MOTHER.

Shell Exploded As Woman Took It From Gun.

Southboro, Mass.—Alice, the 11-year-old daughter of C. W. Whitney, a Boston publisher, was accidentally shot and killed by her mother. Mrs. Whitney was extracting a shell from the magazine of a rifle when the weapon was discharged, the bullet entering the child's heart.

#### \$5,000,000 NEW COINS ISSUED.

Treasury Supplies Demand For Bright Pieces For Xmas.

Washington.—More than \$5,000,000 worth of bright new gold and silver pieces of 1913 mintage, most of which found their way into Christmas stockings were distributed by the Treasury this month to the banks throughout the country. Brand new \$5 gold pieces were presented to each of the 46 House pages as Christmas gifts by Representative Farr, of Pennsylvania.

#### MAKES AVIATION RECORD.

Lincoln Beachey Turns Five Loop-the-Loops At 750 Feet Up.

San Francisco.—Lincoln Beachey celebrated Christmas by breaking a world's record, looping the loop five consecutive times from a height of 750 feet and landing in a narrow street on the Panama-Pacific Exposition grounds. Beachey turned a double loop at a height of 300 feet, which, he says, is a record in itself, as Pegoud the originator of this particular feat of aviation, always has performed from a great height.

## AMERICAN TROOPS TO RETURN FIRE

Ordered to Stop Shooting Across the Border.

### FEDERALS DESERT TO TEXAS

Become Demoralized By Reports Of Rebels Approaching Ojinaga and Plunge Into Rio Grande.

Washington.—American guns may be turned on the Mexicans at Nueva Laredo and at Ojinaga, according to orders, issued to the border troops by Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff.

Anticipating an early encounter between the Federals and the Constitutionalists at these points, General Wood, at the direction of Secretary Garrison, has ordered the American forces on the border not to permit any shots to be fired into American territory. The American commander has been instructed to warn both sides, and if the order is disregarded by either force, the American commander, according to these orders, is instructed to return the fire, and if necessary, make a general attack on the offenders.

#### Refugees From Chihuahua.

The Federals now gathered at Ojinaga are refugees from Chihuahua, who fled in the direction of the United States border before the advance of General Villa to capture the place, evacuating the town without a blow. They number more than 1,000 men. On the opposite side of the Rio Grande is the Texas town of Presidio. Several weeks ago, under orders of Major-General Bliss, a strong detachment of American forces were concentrated at Presidio to block any attempt on the part of the combatants to carry the fighting into American territory.

According to unofficial reports, the Federals have determined to resist any attack by a detachment of rebels unofficially reported to have been dispatched against them by General Villa. This detachment is said to be at La Mula Pass, 15 miles southeast of Ojinaga, encamped at the entrance to a narrow and tortuous canyon, which, in the opinion of military experts, could be held by a force of 500 men for weeks. It is stated, however, that thus far the Federals have remained inactive and have sent no skirmishers out to hold the pass.

#### CAPTURE THE MACKAY TROPHY.

Aviators Fly 58 Miles In 46 Minutes, Locating "Enemy."

San Diego, Cal.—Flying 58 miles in 46 minutes and locating an "invading" body of troops and their equipment in the war game here, Lieut. Joseph Carberry, pilot, and Lieut. F. Seidel, of the First Aero Corps of the United States Army, captured the Mackay trophy. They were in competition with Lieutenants Tolliver and Mueller, operating a second biplane.

#### HE SLAYS HIS ASSAILANT.

Memphis Man Held For Killing In Charleston.

Charleston, S. C.—E. J. Meehan, of Louisville, Ky., was shot and killed by I. M. Acosta, of Memphis, Tenn. Acosta surrendered to a policeman soon afterward and said he did it in self-defense. A loaded pistol was found near the body of Meehan. Acosta declared that Meehan had demanded money with a threat to kill. Both men are strangers here.

#### WOMAN IS CITY'S POOR MASTER.

Miss Anita Grish Assumes Duties At Jersey City.

Jersey City, N. J.—Miss Anita Grish assumed her duties here as superintendent of the poor, to which she was appointed by Mayor Mark M. Fagan despite the opposition of his fellow-members of the City Commission. She is the first woman to be appointed head of city's poormaster's office. Miss Grish is now an assistant probation officer of Hudson county.

#### ENDS HIS 3,000-MILE FLIGHT.

Jules Vederines Reaches Cairo By Air From Paris.

Cairo, Egypt.—Jules Vederines, the French aviator, arrived at Cairo, thus bringing to a successful end a flight of nearly 3,000 miles, which began several weeks ago from Paris. In his air voyage Vederines made various stops, including Vienna, Sofia, Constantinople and Beirut.

#### BITTER STRIKE IS BROKEN.

Philadelphia Garment-Workers Now Returning To Work.

Philadelphia.—Numerous garment workers of the 4,000 who went on strike on July 14 applied at the factories here for reinstatement. The manufacturers say the backbone of the strike is broken and that their former hands are returning unconditionally. The strike has been the longest and the bitterest here in many years.

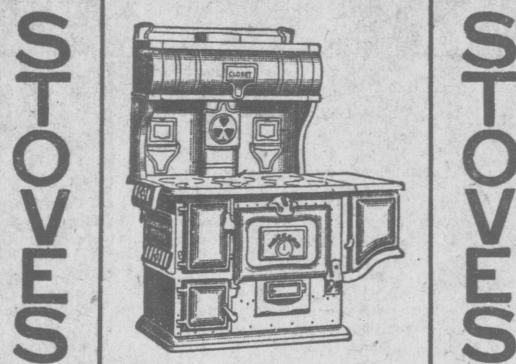
#### WILL VOTE ON PROHIBITION.

California To Decide Question In 1914 General Election.

Sacramento, Cal.—With the filing of petitions from 10 counties, aggregating 25,693 names, the proposed law providing for total prohibition in the State of California will go on the general election ballot in 1914. The total number of names now represented on the petition is 43,045. The measure prohibits the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors in the State except for medicinal and scientific purposes.

## J. F. McWhorter & Son

## STOVES

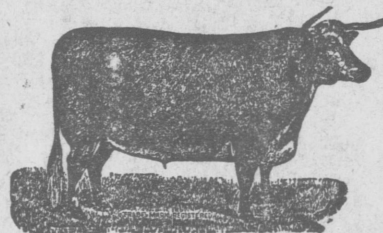


## STOVES

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"IT PAYS TO USE THEM"

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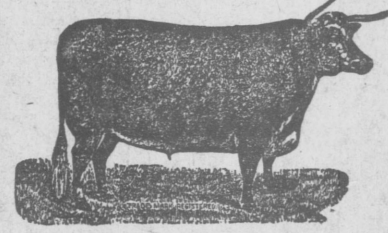
Townsend, Del.

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## The Middletown Transcript

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best advertising proposition in  
New Castle County,  
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A small ad.  
will convince you of  
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Butcher Knives  
Meat Grinders  
Lard Presses  
Lard Cans  
Lap Robes  
Carriage Blankets  
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HARNESS  
STOVES  
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Varnishes

Redgrave Bros.  
Middletown, Del.





# The MAIDS of PARADISE

ROBERT W. CHAMBERS

Author of "Cardigan" "The Conspirators" "Maids-at-Arms" etc

ILLUSTRATIONS BY O. IRWIN MYERS

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## SYNOPSIS.

Scarlett, an American soldier of fortune in the employ of the French Imperial Police at the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war, is ordered to arrest John Buckhurst, a leader of the Communists and suspected of having stolen the French crown jewels. While searching for Buckhurst, Scarlett is ordered to arrest Countess de Vassart and her group of socialists and escort them to the Belgian border. Scarlett finds Sylvia Elven of the Odeon disguised as a peasant and carries her to La Trappe where the countess and her friends are assembled. All are arrested. The countess saves Scarlett from a fatal fall from the roof of the house. He denounces Buckhurst as the leader of the Reds and the countess conducts him to where Buckhurst is secreted. German Uhlans descend on the place and Buckhurst escapes during the melee. Scarlett is wounded. He recovers consciousness in the countess's house at Morbromm, where he is cared for by the countess. A fierce battle fought in the streets between French and Prussian soldiers. Buckhurst professes repentance and returns the crown jewels to Scarlett. He declares he will give himself up to the authorities. Scarlett doubts his sincerity. Buckhurst crosses the countess to go to Paradise. Buckhurst admits that he received pay from the Prussians for information which he does not give. He secures passports to the French line and Scarlett reports to the countess and himself. Scarlett reports to the secret service in Paris and finds Mornac, shadow of the emperor, in charge. He deposits the crown jewels and later, when making a detailed report, finds that pebbles have been substituted for the real stones. Speed, a comrade in the service, warns Scarlett that Mornac is dangerous. He also informs him that all the government treasure is being transported to the coast for shipment out of the country. Scarlett and Speed escape to join a circus. The circus arrives at Padise. An order is received by the mayor calling the citizens to arms. Jacqueline, daughter of the Lizard, offers to join the circus to give exhibitions in the character of a marionette. Scarlett and Speed learn from the Lizard that Mornac is head of a communist conspiracy.

## CHAPTER XV.

## Forewarned.

The lions had now begun to give me a great deal of trouble. Oh, they knew, and I knew, that matters had gone wrong with me; that I had, for a time, at least, lost the intangible something which I once possessed—that occult right to dominate.

That morning, as I left the training-cage—where among others, Kelly Eyre stood looking on—I suddenly remembered Sylvia Elven and her message to Eyre, which I had never delivered.

"My son," said I, politely, "do you think you have arrived at an age sufficiently mature to warrant my delivering to you a message from a pretty girl?"

"There's no harm in attempting it, my venerable friend," he replied, laughing.

"This is the message," I said: "On Sunday the book stores are closed in Paris."

"Who gave you that message, Scarlett?" he stammered.

He was so young, so manly, so unspiced, and so red, that on an impulse I said: "Kelly, it was Mademoiselle Elven who sent you the message."

His face expressed troubled astonishment.

"Is that her name?" he asked.

"Well—it's one of them, anyway," I replied, beginning to feel troubled in my turn. "See here, Kelly, it's not my business, but you won't mind if I speak plainly, will you? I know Mademoiselle Elven—slightly. I am afraid of her—and I have not yet decided why. Don't talk to her."

"But—I don't know her," he said; "or, at least I don't know her by that name."

"Then who do you believe sent you that message, Kelly?"

His cheeks began to burn again, and he gave me an uncomfortable look. A silence, and he sat down in my dressing room, his boyish head buried in his hands. After a glance at him I began changing my training suit for riding clothes, whistling the while softly to myself.

"Mr. Scarlett I should like to tell you about myself; . . . I was a clerk in the consul's office in Paris when Monsieur Tissandier took a fancy to me, and I entered his balloon atteliers to learn to assist him. Then the government began to make much of me . . . do you remember? We started experiments for the army. I was intensely interested, and there was not much talk about secrecy then. . . . I made an invention—a little electric screw which steered a balloon . . . sometimes."

He laughed, a mirthful laugh, and looked at me. All the color had gone from his face.

"There was a woman—" I turned partly towards him.

## STRONG DEFENSE OF HER SEX

Miss Hulda Nutt Proves by Anecdotes That Men Are Just as Foolish as the Women.

"It certainly does make me weary all these innuendoes in the funny papers about the women. One would think by some of the supposedly facetious jokes that we girls didn't have enough intelligence to keep out of the home for the feeble minded," remarked Hulda Nutt to her sister, Ima, as she pointed to an illustration in the evening paper.

"Now here, for instance, is a ro-hashed story about a bridegroom carrying a basket, approaching a narrow creek. He turns to his simple minded bride—I judge she must have been simple or she never would have married him—and he offers to carry her across the stream. This egotistical male jokemaster has the nerve to make the same reply. 'But you can't carry both me and the lunch basket. We would be too heavy. You carry me and I will carry the lunch basket.' As a matter of fact that foolish

"I know," I said. "Somehow we always talked about military balloons. And that evening . . . she was so interested in my work . . . I brought some little sketches I had made."

"I understand," I said.

He looked at me miserably. "She was to return the sketches to me at Calman's—the fashionable book store, . . . next day. . . . I never thought that the next day was to be Sunday. . . . The book stores of Paris are not open on Sunday—but the war office is."

"I began to put on my coat."

"And the sketches were asked for?" I suggested—and you naturally told what had become of them?"

"I refused to name her."

"So they sent you to a fortress?" I asked.

"To New Caledonia. . . . four years. . . . I was only twenty, Scarlett. . . . and ruined. . . . I joined Byram in Antwerp and risked the tour through France."

"You never saw her again?"

"I was under arrest on Sunday. I do not know. . . . I like to believe that she went to the book store on Monday, . . . that she made an innocent mistake. . . . but I never knew, Scarlett. . . . I never knew."

"Suppose you ask her?" I said.

His firm hand tightened on mine, then he walked away, steadily, head high. And I went out to saddle my horse for a canter across the moor to Point Paradise.

So, by strange ways and eccentric circles, like the aerial paths of hopping sea-birds, I came at last to the spot I had set out for, consciously; yet it surprised me to find I had come there.

A boy took my horse; a servant in full Breton costume admitted me; the velvet humming of Sylvia Elven's spinning-wheel filled the elven, like the whirling of a great, soft moth imprisoned in a room.

The door swung open noiselessly; the whirr of the wheel and the sound of the song filled the room for an instant, then was shut out as the Countess de Vassart closed the door and came forward to greet me.

"Are you troubled?" she asked, then colored at her own question.

"No, not troubled. Happiness is often edged with a shadow. I am content to be here."

Her face grew graver. "You must forget the past," she said; "you must forget all that was cruel and false and unhappy. . . . will you not?"

"Yes, madame."

"I, too," she said, "have much to forget and much to hope for; and you taught me how to forget and how to hope."

"I, madame?"

"Yes. . . . at La Trappe, at Morbromm, and here. Look at me. Have I not changed?"

"Yes," I said, fascinated.

I picked up my gloves and riding-crop, as I rose she stood up in the dusk, looking straight at me.

"Will you come again?" she asked.

I stammered a promise and made my way blindly to the door which a servant threw open, flung myself astride my horse, and galloped out into the waste of moorland, seeing nothing, hearing nothing save the low roar of the sea, like the growl of restless lions.

## CHAPTER XVI.

## A Restless Man.

When I came into camp, late that afternoon, I found Byram and Speed groping about among a mass of newspapers and letters, the first mail we circus people had received for nearly two months.

There were letters for all who were accustomed to look for letters from families, relatives, or friends at home. I never received letters—I had received none of that kind in nearly a score of years.

But there were newspapers enough and to spare—French, English, American; and I sat down by my lion's cage and attempted to form some opinion of the state of affairs in France.

When, on the 3rd of September, the humiliating news arrived that the emperor was a prisoner and his army annihilated, the government, for the first time in its existence, acted with promptness and decision in a matter of importance. Secret orders were sent by couriers to the Bank of France, to the Louvre, and to the Invalides; and, that same night, train after train rushed out of Paris loaded with the

battle flags from the Invalides, the most important pictures and antique sculptures from the Louvre, the greater part of the gold and silver from the Bank of France, and, last but by no means least, the crown and jewels of France.

These trains were dispatched to Brest, and at the same time a telegram was directed to the admiral commanding the French iron-clad fleet in the Baltic to send an armored cruiser to Brest with all haste possible, there to await further orders, but to be fully prepared in any event to take on board certain goods designated in cipher. This we knew in a general way, though Speed understood that Lorient was to be the port of departure.

The plan, then, was simple; but, for an equally simple reason, it miscarried in the following manner: On the 4th of September the treasure-laden trains had left Paris for Brest. On the 5th the Hirondelle steamed out towards the fleet with the news from Sedan and the orders for the detachment of a cruiser to receive the crown jewels. On the 6th the news and the orders were signaled to the flagship; but the God of battles unleashed a tempest which countermanded the order and hurled the ironclads into outer darkness.

So, for days and days, the treasure-laden trains must have stood helpless in the station at Brest, awaiting the cruiser that did not come.

Speed and I already knew the secret orders sent. The treasures, including the crown diamonds, were to be stored in the citadel, and an armored cruiser was to lie off the arsenal with banked fires, ready to receive the treasures at the first signal and steam to the French fortified port of Saigon in Cochinchina, by a course already determined.

Why on earth those orders had been changed so that the cruiser was to lie off Groix I could not imagine, unless some plot had been discovered in Lorient which had made it advisable to shift the location of the treasures for the third time.

Pondering there at the tent door, amid my heap of musty newspapers, I looked out into the late, gray afternoon and saw the maids and men of Paradise passing and repassing across the bridge.

A few moments later drums began to roll from the square. Speed, passing, called out to me that the conscripts were leaving for Lorient; so I walked down to the bridge, where the crowd had gathered and where a tall gendarme stood, his blue-and-white uniform distinct in the early evening light.

"Attention!" cried the officer, a slim, hectic lieutenant from Lorient.

The mayor handed him the rolls.



The Man Was John Buckhurst.

and the lieutenant, facing the shuffling single rank, began to call off:

"Roux of Bannalec."

"Here, monsieur."

"Don't say, 'Here, monsieur!' Say, 'Present!' Now, Roux?"

"Present, monsieur."

"Idiot! Kedrec?"

"Present!"

"Garene!"

There was silence.

"Robert Garene!" repeated the officer, sharply.

"Monsieur the mayor has informed me that you are liable for military duty. If you are present, answer to your name or take consequences!"

The poacher, who had been lounging on the bridge, slouched slowly forward and touched his cap.

thresher shark is also called the sea fox, from the remarkable tail, which he uses to frighten shoals of fish, and so make them more easily caught.

These are sailors' yarns that this whiplike tail is sometimes used for flogging whales to death. But the real persecutor of the whale is the gladiator dolphin or sword grampus (Dolphinus gladiator), a very carnivorous fellow, who kills and eats whales, seals and even his brother porpoises.

China "Called" Livingstone.

It is not generally known that Livingstone originally had the intention of devoting himself to the work of a pioneer of Christianity in China. It was as such that he offered himself to the London Missionary society in 1837, but when he had received his diploma from the faculty of physicians and surgeons in 1840, he found China closed to him, as Great Britain was then at war with the country. It was his meeting with Moffat, who had recently returned from South Africa, that led his steps to the Dark Continent.

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It is not generally known that Livingstone originally had the intention of devoting himself to the work of a pioneer of Christianity in China. It was as such that he offered himself to the London Missionary society in 1837, but when he had received his diploma from the faculty of physicians and surgeons in 1840, he found China closed to him, as Great Britain was then at war with the country. It was his meeting with Moffat, who had recently returned from South Africa, that led his steps to the Dark Continent.

Sea Monsters.

That "thresher shark" of fabulous dimensions just caught on the south coast of England is fast becoming a formidable rival of the sea serpent and the big gooseberry. He is fairly common during summer around Cornwall, where he does great damage to pilchard and mackerel nets, in which he completely finds himself, like a caterpillar in his chrysalis. The

"I am organizing a franc corps," he said.

"You can explain that at Lorient," replied the lieutenant. "Fall in there!"

"But I—"

"Fall in!" repeated the lieutenant.

The poacher's visage became inflamed. He hesitated, looking around for an avenue of escape. Then he caught my disgusted eye.

"For the last time," said the lieutenant, coolly drawing his revolver, "I order you to fall in!"

The poacher backed into the straggling rank, glaring.

"Now," said the lieutenant, "you may go to your house and get your packet. If we have left when you return, follow and report at the arsenal in Lorient. Fall out! March!"

The poacher backed out to the rear of the rank, turned on his heel, and strode away towards the coast, clinched fists swinging by his side.

There were not many names on the roll, and the call was quickly finished. And now the infantry drums raised their sticks high in the air, there was a sharp click, a crash, and the square echoed.

"March!" cried the officer. The crowd pressed on into the dusk. Far up the darkening road the white coiffes of the women glimmered; the drum-roll softened to a distant humming.

A shape slunk near me through the dusk, furtive, uncertain. "Lizard," I said, indifferently. He came up, my gun on his ragged shoulder.

"You go with your class?" I asked.

"No, I go to the forest," he said, hoarsely. "You shall hear from me."

I nodded.

"Are you content?" he demanded, lingering.

The creature wanted sympathy, though he did not know it. I gave him my hand and told him he was a brave man; and he went away, noiselessly, leaving me musing by the river wall.

After a long while—or it may only have been a few minutes—the square began to fill again with the first groups of women, children, and old men who had escorted the departing conscripts a little way on their march to Lorient.

Long tables were improvised in the square, piled up with bread, sardines, puddings, hams and cakes. Casks of cider, pressed on skids, dotted the outskirts of the bowling-green.

I turned away across the bridge out into the dark road. Long before I came to the smoky, silent camp I heard the monotonous roaring of my lions, pacing their shadowy dens.

## CHAPTER XVII.

## The Circus.

A little after sunrise on the day set for our first performance, Speed sauntered into my dressing-room in excellent humor, saying that the country was unmistakably aroused to the importance of the Anti-Prussian Republican circus and the Flying Mermaid of Ker-Ys.

I had had an unpleasant hour's work with the lions, during which Marghous, a stout hitherto lazy and docile, had attempted to creep behind me. Again I had betrayed irritation; again the lions saw it, understood it, and remembered. Poor devils! Who but I knew that they were right and I was wrong! Who but I understood what lack of freedom meant to the strong—meant to caged creatures, unrighteously deprived of liberty!

I mentioned something of this to Speed as I was putting on my coat to go out, but he only scowled at me, saying: "Your usefulness as a lion-tamer is ended, my friend; you are a fool to enter that cage again, and I'm going to tell Byram."

"Don't spoil the governor's pleasure now," I said, irritably. "I'm going to give it up soon, anyway—not now—not while the governor has a chance to make a little money; but soon—very soon. You are right; I can't control anything now—not even myself. I must give up my lions, after all."

"When?" said Speed.

"Soon—I don't know. I'm tired—really tired. I want to go home."

"Are you really going home, Scarlett?" he asked, curiously.

"I have nothing to keep me here, have I?"

"Not unless you choose to settle down and . . . marry."

After a moment's thought I said: "Speed, what the devil do you mean by that remark?"

"Oh, what do you imagine I mean?" he retorted. "Do you think I'm blind?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## SETTLED THE JUDGE'S DOUBTS

Naive Statement of Convicted Murderer Removed All Question as to His Guilt.

When Judge Stewart of Vermont presided at the trial of a negro charged with murder of another of his race he admitted afterward to friends that he had serious doubts of the prisoner's guilt until he began to pronounce sentence.

The negro had pleaded not guilty and repeatedly, on being questioned, had asserted with much emphasis, "I didn't do it!" The evidence was not convincing, and the judge was surprised when the jury brought in a verdict of guilty. His doubts vanished, when, after reminding the negro that he had been tried by a jury of 12 men, etc., he said: "It is my duty to warn you that your days on earth are numbered, and it behooves you to avail yourself of the little remnant of time allotted to you to make peace with God."

Just there the negro broke in with the exclamation, "Ah done dat already."

Am I an ass, Scarlett? Be fair; am I?"

"No; not an ass," I said.

"Then let me alone—unless you want plain speaking instead of a braid."

"I do want it."

"Very well, my friend; then, at your respectful request, I beg to inform you that you are in love with Madame de Vassart—and have been for months."

"You are wrong," I said, steadily.

"No, Scarlett; I am right."

"You are wrong," I repeated.

"Don't say that again," he retorted.

"If you do not know it, you ought to. Don't be unfair; don't be cowardly. Face it, man!"

"What are you saying, Speed?" I asked, rousing from my lethargy to shake his hand from my shoulder.

"The truth. In all these years of intimacy, familiarity has never bred contempt in me. I have watched you as a younger brother watches, lovingly, jealous yet proud of you, alert for a failing or a weakness which I never found—or, if I thought I found a flaw in you, knowing that it was but part of a character too strong, too generous for me to criticize. Listen to me, Scarlett. I tell you that a man shipwrecked on the world's outer rocks—if he does not perish—makes the better pilot afterward."

"But . . . I perished, Speed."

"It is not true," he said, violently; "but you will if you don't steer a truer course than you have. Scarlett, answer me! Are you in love?"

"Yes," I said.

He waited, looked up at me, then dropped his hands in his pockets and turned away toward the interior of the tent where Jacqueline, having descended from the rigging, stood.

I walked fast across the moors, as though I had a destination. And I had; yet when I understood it I sheered off, only to turn again and stare fascinated in the direction of the object that frightened me.

Then, looking seaward, for the first time I noticed that the black cruiser was gone.

For a while I stood listening, searching the sea, until a voice hailed me, and I turned to find Kelly Eyre almost at my elbow.

"There is a man in the village haranguing the people," Speed thinks this man is Buckhurst."

"What!" I cried.

"There's something else, too," he said, soberly, and drew a telegram from his pocket.

I seized it, and studied the fluttering sheet.

"The governor of Lorient, on complaint of the mayor of Paradise, forbids the American exhibition, and orders the individual Byram to travel immediately to Lorient with his so-called circus, where a British steamship will transport the personnel, baggage, and animals to British territory. The mayor of Paradise will see that this order of expulsion is promptly executed."

BRETEUIL,

"Chief of Police."

"Where is that fool of a mayor?"

"Come on, Kelly! Stay close beside me." And I set off at a swinging pace, down the hollow, out across the left bank of the little river, straight to the bridge, which we reached almost on a run.

"Look there!" cried my companion, as we came in sight of the square. The square was packed with Breton peasants; near the fountain two cider barrels had been placed, a plank thrown across them, and on this plank stood a man holding a red flag.

The man was John Buckhurst.

When I came nearer I could see that he wore a red scarf across his breast; a little nearer and I could hear his passionate voice sounding; nearer still, I could distinguish every clear-cut word:

"Men of the sea, men of that ancient Armorica which, for a thousand years, has suffered serfdom, I come to you bearing the hollow, out across the left bank of the little river, straight to the bridge, which we reached almost on a run.

He lifted the banner, shaking out the red folds.

"Peace, Love, Equality! All this is yours for the asking. The commune will be proclaimed throughout France; Paris is aroused, Lyons is ready, Bordeaux watches, Marseilles waits!"

A low murmur rose from the people, Buckhurst swept the throng with colorful eyes.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

judge, befo' Ah went out ter kill dat niggaht."

The Eternal Feminine.

The South African natives in Boer-

land still preserve their old customs, and one of the most curious is that of carrying off a girl for a wife. The custom is called "ukutwala," and the girl, though not indisposed to accept the man, causes every obstacle to be placed in his way.

The suitor watches his opportunity (after first placing so many head of cattle in the kraal of the girl's father) and eventually carries away the girl by main force.

The heartrending cries of the bride, as she is carried away, are something pitiful—a cry that pierces the heart of a Christian, but his pity subsides when he learns that in native language it means:

"Don't take me, but don't let any one help me, because I want to go!"

Chinese boatman at Macao have been letting off bombs and crackers to induce the gods not to injure them with a whirlwind.

## MONEY

### Saved on Automobiles

Why pay a big price for a new car when a slightly used one will answer the same purpose. We have slightly used cars at very low prices.

We have satisfied others. We can satisfy you.

Consult us before going elsewhere.

## SOUTH PHILADELPHIA GARAGE

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## THE SUN

BALTIMORE, MD.

ISSUED MORNING, EVENING AND SUNDAY

### THE GREAT HOME PAPER OF THE SOUTH

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD is gathered by the well-trained special correspondents of THE SUN and set before the readers in a concise and interesting manner each morning and weekday afternoon. As a chronicle of world events THE SUN IS INDISPENSABLE, while its bureaus in Washington and New York make its news from the legislative and financial centers of the country the best that can be obtained. AS A WOMAN'S PAPER THE SUN has no superior, being morally and intellectually a paper of the highest type. It publishes the very best features that can be written on fashion, art and miscellaneous matters. THE SUN'S market news makes it A BUSINESS MAN'S NECESSITY for the farmer, the merchant and the broker can depend upon complete and reliable information upon their various lines of trade.

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## The Middletown Transcript

—PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING—

Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware

—BY—  
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MIDDLETOWN, DEL., JAN. 3 1913

### FACING THE NEW YEAR

The clock struck 12 on December 31 and we are ushered a New Year—with how many plans for the future—new resolved, many alas! that are made to be broken. But let us welcome the untrodden paths and grasp the new conditions with a firm hand, grateful for the blessings the old year has brought to us.

If the old year has brought sorrow and desolation, and hung crape on our doors, the new year will bring us the leaves of healing, and we are glad to part with the one and welcome the other. If, on the contrary, the old year has brought us only joy and comfort, we part from him sorrowfully, but meet his successor with the ardent hope, that he, too, comes with blessing. The sober, jollity of New Year's day is like standing for one brief moment on the threshold between time and eternity. Here is the world we know—yonder the world that is new and untired.

### CLAIMS FOR YOUR CASH

JUST at this time the mail order houses are active in flooding the country with big, handsomely gotten up catalogues, quoting attractive prices on staple articles and making all sorts of big sounding claims for your cash. They do not offer to exchange their goods for the farmers' eggs, poultry, butter or other produce. They don't trust a penny's worth, but make you pay cash before you get the goods and freight besides. If anything is wrong with the goods or they do not suit you, they will not exchange them. They pay no taxes into your city or county treasury, with which our schools are maintained, roads, bridges, and sidewalks built. They do not contribute to our churches, charitable institutions, nor to out poor, and the dollars you send them are seldom returned to this community.

### LYNCHINGS FOR YEAR

Only 44 lynchings, known to be such beyond doubt, occurred in the United States this year. This is the lowest number for many years, more than 50 being recorded last year and as many as 250 in some previous years.

The record shows a decided improvement in other respects than in numbers. So far as the newspaper accounts show none of the victims was burned at the stake. Nor were any of the lynchings accompanied by the so-called race riots, which always added to the number of race victims and intensified antagonism of the white and black races.

Harrison, Miss., furnished the nearest approach to a "reign of murder," when two drug-crazed mulatto boys, on September 28, ran amuck and started a riot, in the course of which three white men, four negro men and one negro woman met their death.

As the boys met death while resisting capture, the case cannot strictly be called a lynching.

In the 44 lynchings the victims of all but one were negroes, and all but two occurred in the southern states.

North Dakota and Montana were the two Northern states in which lynchings occurred. At Ray, N. D., Cleve Culbertson, a white man, accused of the murder of three persons, was taken from jail and hanged. At Mondak, Mont., in April, J. C. Collins, a negro, who shot and killed the sheriff and deputy sheriff of the county, was hanged by a mob.

The states in which lynchings occurred and the number in each were as follows: Alabama, 2; Arkansas, 4; Florida, 4; Georgia, 3; Kentucky, 1; Louisiana, 4; Mississippi, 8; Montana, 1; North Carolina, 1; North Dakota, 1; South Carolina, 1; Tennessee, 2; Texas, 6. There was at least one lynching for every month in the year, August, the hottest month, leading, with eight.

Nineteen of the victims of the 44 lynchings were accused of the murder of white men. Four were charged with murdering white girls or women. Attempted criminal assault is on record as responsible for nine of the lynchings. Two negroes were lynched for frightening white women, one for insulting a white woman, and another for being concealed under the bed in a woman's room.

The decrease in lynching in Southern states is attributed largely to efforts made by governors, sheriffs and prominent citizens to prevent mob violence.

### U. S. Protects the Skunk

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The skunk was today added to the list of natural resources which should be conserved or protected before extermination, the department of agriculture classifying this animal as "of great economic importance" in a statement made public to-day asks that it be given the same protection that the Federal agents now are compelled to exercise in the prevention of bird slaughter.

"Some of the most destructive insects in agriculture are such as do their work below ground and out of reach of any method that the farmer can apply, and it is against many of these that the skunk is an inveterate enemy," the statement asserts. "Notwithstanding all of this," it continues, "there is probably not an animal that is as ruthlessly slaughtered as is this one."



## The Well-Dressed Feeling

That comes from being dressed in a becoming tailor-made suit of the right model, the proper cloth and made according to the latest dictates of style

### Is a Part of the Pleasure in Getting Your Winter Suit Here

It's hard to make you realize in an advertisement extreme beauty and attractiveness of the clothes we make. But it's the easiest thing in the world to win your admiration when you come here and see the goods.

**M. BERG**  
Merchant Tailor

Middletown, : : Delaware

### SPECIAL NOTICE

A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Julian P. Thomas M. D. Natural Food Company will be held at the office of the Company, 522 West 37th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of January 1914, for the purpose of taking action upon a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Directors of this Company authorizing the dissolution of the Company, and such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JULIAN P. THOMAS,  
President.

### Who wants to Buy a GOOD ROAD MARE

She is a bay, 5 years old, 16 hands high, by Bohemia Boy 2:16 1-4, is a half sister to Torino Wilkes 2:16 1-4, Millie W., 2:14 1-4 and Bohemia Boy, Jr., 2:21 1-4, and should learn to step fast. Call and see her.

HARRY W. KIBLER,  
Chesapeake City, Md

**WE** extend to our Customers and friends the very best greetings for the holiday season and a sincere wish that the New Year will bring its full measure of happiness and prosperity.

Short & Walls Lumber Co.

### NOTICE!

The Annual Meeting of the CANTWELL MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., will be held at the registration office of Joseph H. Enos, in Odessa, Del., on Monday, January 5th, 1914, at which time seven (7) Directors will be elected to serve the ensuing year. The premiums on Deposit Notes at the rate of five (5) per cent. will be required to be paid. The Directors have declared a Dividend of eight (8) per cent. out of the Surplus Fund, on all balances standing to the credit of members, payable on and after January 5th, 1914. Election for Directors will take place between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M., and 1 o'clock P. M.

DANIEL W. CORBIT, President  
JOSEPH H. ENOS, Secretary  
Odessa, Del., December 17th, 1913.

### Ice Cream

FOR ALL OCCASIONS!

All flavors, packed in bulk or in bricks, hotel or family use, weddings and banquets.

Quality guaranteed the best. Immediate attention to every order. Write, telephone or telegraph.

**MIDDLETOWN FARMS**

PURE D IRY PRODUCTS.

Middletown, Del.

## Constructive Criticism and Bell Service

Bell Telephone Service must be, above all else, prompt and accurate. That is the standard we have set.

But service difficulties DO arise; some of them plain human errors, others due to conditions entirely beyond our control. Our aim is to correct these troubles and, if possible, to prevent their recurrence.

We welcome honest criticism of our service and methods, particularly if the report be specific and in detail. We can do nothing with such a complaint as: "the service is bad." There should be a report like this: "Thursday, at 2 P. M., number so-and-so called, etc."

Then we can roll up our sleeves and get right after the trouble—remedy it. That means improvement—progress. We won't be satisfied to-morrow with the service we are giving to-day.

The Diamond State Telephone Company,  
E. P. Bardo, District Manager,  
601 Shipley Street, Wilmington, Del.

### The Transcript \$1

\$10 \$15
The P & Q Shop
\$10 \$15

NEW YORK, N. Y. WORCESTER, MASS.
LOWELL AND LAWRENCE, MASS.

### Come and See the Clothes "Bargains" at the P. & Q. Shop

"Marked down" prices? NO! Not "marked down," because they were never "marked up," but the regular P. & Q. prices, —\$10 and \$15,—are lower than the prices to which so called "bargain" Suits and Overcoats are now being "marked down" by other stores who have been charging "marked up" prices, during the rush season.

In other words, when you buy clothes at the P. & Q. Shop you get A SQUARE DEAL. \$10. or \$15. will go further in buying clothes in the P. & Q. Shop than in any other clothes shop in America.

Don't take our say-so for it, but COME AND SEE.

Every garment guaranteed to be satisfactory to YOU, or your money back without quibble or question.

**805 Market Street**  
**Wilmington, Del.**  
WATERBURY, CONN., MANCHESTER, N. H.

**\$10 \$15**

**The P & Q Shop**

**\$10 \$15**

JUST TWO PRICES  
TWO JUST PRICES

TRENTON, N. J. WILMINGTON, DEL.

We Wish All of Our Customers and Friends

# A Happy And Prosperous New Year



We are after you Mr. Man. We want you for a permanent customer, and we'll give you such unusual values for your money that you'll be a constant customer of ours and recommend us to your friends as well.

Sooner or latter you are going to find out that it's decidedly to your best interests to trade here. Find out about the advantages of quality, service and price to be exclusively obtained at this store. It will pay you.

You Never Bought Such a Good Suit for \$15.00 as These That We Are Now Selling at That Price

Wear one of these wonderful Fifteen Dollar Suits and you will be a friend of this store from that day on. Our \$10 Suits are equal to other's \$15 Suits.

Our customers are all pleased customers, because we see to it that they always get satisfaction. Come and see the uncommon values we are offering. You will always find us glad to show goods.

Save on Your Next Pair of Shoes

We sell actual \$3.50 values at \$2.50; \$4.00 values at \$3.00; \$5.00 values at \$4.00.

## The Globe Clothing Store

S. M. Rosenberg, Proprietor

Middletown,

Delaware



**CURRENT PRICES**  
MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET  
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. B. FOARD.  
Wheat—No. 2, 30.00 Corn—  
No. 1, 28.00 Yellow, shelled 60  
Timothy Seed 15.00  
Cover Seed 15.00  
MIDDLETOWN FEED STORE  
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY W. C. JONES.  
Country Butter, per lb. 37.25  
Creamery Butter, per lb. 50  
Lard, per lb. 12.18  
Live Chickens, per lb. 12.16  
Pork chops 40.00

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., JAN. 3, 1913

**LOCAL ITEMS**

Trepass Cards for sale at this office.  
Wagons and Dearborns for sale.  
J. C. GREEN.

The best steak, roasts, lamb and veal at W. C. JONES.  
FRESH AND SALT FISH at my store at all times. W. C. JONES.  
Wagons and Dearborns for sale. J. C. GREEN.

WANTED—BALED HAY AND STRAW. S. B. FOARD.  
HIDES WANTED—The highest cash prices paid for horse and cow hides. W. C. JONES.

Belgian Hares for sale, for either breeding or eating purposes. Apply to H. H. HILYARD.  
Money to loan on first farm mortgages in any amount. Apply to WILLIAM E. LEE.  
807 Shipley St., Wilmington, Del.

HIGH GRADE LEHIGH COAL always in stock and under cover, guaranteed free from dirt. Phones 5 and 48.  
JESSE L. SHEPHERD.

After October first the Library hours will be: Tuesday, 3.30 to 5 P. M.; Friday, 7 to 8.30 P. M.; Saturday, 3 to 5 P. M. On Tuesday evening, the Library will be open for school children exclusively.

**TOWNSEND**

Miss Anna R. Lawson, of Middletown, was a visitor in town Sunday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Voshell, of Smyrna, is visiting Mrs. Mary E. Money.

Miss Ruth Denning, of State Road, is visiting Mrs. Walter Morgan.

John Carpenter and wife, of near Middletown, spent Monday at W. W. Watts.

James VanDyke, of Wilmington, is visiting his cousin W. N. Watts and wife.

George Knotts and wife were entertained Christmas at Oliver Forakers near town.

Miss Anna G. VanDyke is spending the week with Miss Mildred Tarbuton in Wilmington.

George Ralph VanDyke and family, of near Mt. Pleasant, spent Sunday with her parents.

Mrs. Clarence Greenwood is visiting her son Harry Hart and family in Philadelphia this week.

Dr. Reynolds, mother and sister, of Philadelphia, spent Christmas day with Dr. J. D. Niles and wife.

Albert Walls and family, of Cecilton, Md., spent the week-end with her parents Lemuel Shockley and family.

D. B. Jones and wife, of Wilmington, and Miss Anna Jones were the guests of D. B. Jones and wife the past week.

Professor William Hutchison, of Carlyle, Pa., is spending part of this week with his brother D. P. Hutchison.

Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Lockerman and family spent Christmas day with their daughter Mr. and Mrs. Leech in New Castle.

J. Frank Boggs and wife, of New Castle, G. Lloyd Knotts and wife, of Wilmington, spent from Saturday to Monday with G. Knotts and wife.

Dr. Jacobs and family, of Millington, Md., and Harvey Daniels and family, of Wilmington, spent Christmas day with their father Thomas Valoney.

Carleton McSorley wife and son, of Wilmington, and Reynolds Hodgson of Baltimore, spent New Year's day with their parents Richard Hodgson and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lippincott, of near town, entertained at dinner New Year's Day Mr. and Mrs. James Lippincott, Misses Mary and Mildred Daniels, Myrtle Marker and Master Burton Marker.

Tuesday Evening Rev. Warren Burr entertained the Bible Class, officers and teachers of the Sunday School at the parsonage. Superintendent D. B. Maloney and Rev. Burr gave an address and several selections were read by Mrs. Burr and Miss Ethelwyn Maloney. Vocal and instrumental music was furnished and a pleasant time was spent by all present. Refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Johnson left for Baltimore on Wednesday.

Preaching Sunday evening at usual hour. Christian Endeavor at 7.30.

Miss Mary Lynch, of Elkton, is visiting her cousin Miss Mamie Merritt.

rs. V. L. Vinyard and Mrs. Guy Johnson were Wilmington visitors on Wednesday.

Miss Sadie Boyds, of Philadelphia, spent several days last week with Mrs. William Williamson.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Buckworth, of Middletown, spent Christmas day with Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Duryea.

The C. E. Society held its regular business meeting on Friday evening at the home of Mrs. A. R. Merritt.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Cannon and Mr. William Lofland, of Philadelphia, spent Christmas with their mother Mrs. Mary Lofland.

Messrs. J. A. Stafford, Jr., and Fred Donaghy, of Philadelphia, spent from Friday until Wednesday with R. B. Merritt and family.

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**ODESSA**

Miss Mary Walker, of Wilmington, was a visitor in town on Tuesday.

Captain Oakley Vinyard spent part of last week with his family here.

Miss Annie Gremminger, of Philadelphia, spent part of last week with her mother here.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Heller, of Glassboro N. J., spent part of this week with relatives here.

Mrs. Louis Topkis, of Wilmington, was a recent visitor with her sister Mrs. Benjamin Sacks.

Misses Geneva and Ethel Ward, of Chester, were guests, of their parents here part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Demerest, of Delanco, N. J., were recent visitors with relatives here.

Miss Annie Gremminger, of Philadelphia, has been spending a few days with her mother here.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mobray have been spending sometime with her mother Mrs. Dorothy Gulch.

Miss Ethel Webb, of Philadelphia, has been spending a few days with her parents Mr. and Mrs. I. G. Webb.

Miss Alice McCoy, of Cambridge, Md., spent a few days last week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McCoy.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Kraft, of Wilmington, were Christmas visitors with her sister Mr. and Mrs. William McCoy.

Mr. and Mrs. John Doughten, of Wilmington, spent Tuesday of last week with his sister Miss Elizabeth A. Doughten.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Heller and little daughter Elizabeth, of Centerville, Md., were guests of his parents part of last week.

Mrs. William Eccles and daughter Miss Emma, were guests of Mrs. William Skelenger and family on Christmas day.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wellborn of Fort duPont, spent the latter part of this week with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas George and family.

Mr. George Croft and daughter Miss Alice, of Philadelphia, were visitors with his mother Mrs. Eliza Croft on Christmas.

Miss Grace Laurie, of the West Chester State Normal School, is spending the holidays with her parents Rev. E. A. McLaurie and wife.

**CHESAPEAKE CITY**

Miss Nellie B. Reed is visiting friends in Mount Clair, N. J.

Miss Stella M. Bishop is visiting friends in Cambridge, Md.

Miss Tina Evans has been visiting her mother at Howell, Md.

Miss Marion Holland, of Frankford, Pa., has been the guest of Miss Mamie H. Wright.

Mr. William Slicher, of Baltimore, spent the holidays with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Slicher.

rs. R. B. Merritt and daughter Agnes, spent Friday at the home of her father Mr. E. F. Bishop.

Miss Sue Cox and Mr. Cullus Young of Mount Clair, N. J., have returned after a pleasant visit with friends in town.

Mr. Julian Downey and sister of La Platte, Md., were the guests of Miss Mary Barwick during the Christmas holidays.

Miss Evelyn Gaeber, of St. Mary's School Burlington, N. J., has been the guest of Misses Daisy and Hannah Bouchelle.

Messrs. Jack Johnson and George Holten, of Newark, Del., spent their Christmas holidays at the home of Mr. William Byers.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Walker, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Minnie Vansant, of Wilmington, have been the guests of Mrs. A. J. DeCorsey during the holidays.

**PORT PENN**

James Carpenter, of Newark, spent Christmas at home.

The stone work at Reedy Island, has been abandoned until spring.

Mrs. Joseph B. Yearsley is spending this week with Philadelphia relatives.

Mr. George Webb and wife had as their guest on Sunday George Bennett, of near Odessa.

Miss Helen Webb has returned from several weeks' visit with her sister Mrs. George Roemer.

Miss Edith Bendler, of New Castle, is spending this week as the guest of her aunt Mrs. Harry Faunce.

Samuel Kershaw and family entertained over Christmas George Lockerman and wife, of Camden, N. J.

Nathan Yearsley and family entertained last week their daughter Mrs. Nellie Fortner, of Wilmington.

**To Draft Automobile Law**

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 28.—Sylvester D. Townsend, former City Solicitor and member of a commission appointed by Governor Miller to represent Delaware in the preparation of uniform automobile legislation for enactment by the Legislatures of States, has been selected to draft the law. The draft will be finished in about 10 days and will be presented at a meeting of the commissioners at New York for revision or ratification.

The proposed law then will be presented to the Legislatures of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont. One of the provisions to be included is a penalty for reckless driving that results in death, virtually the same as though the conviction had been for manslaughter.

**PENINSULA NEWS**

J. Howard Ash has bought the 26-acre Lewis property at Iron Hill for \$2050.

Centerville's scarlet fever epidemic is under control, after a total of 27 cases.

Frank Cline, of Myersville, was accidentally shot with a rifle by Harry Leatherman.

For shooting ducks from a power boat John Brice, of Betterton, has been fined \$100.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Phillips, of Sharptown, held a reunion of their family on Sunday.

Centerville young men have postponed their New Year's dance on account of scarlet fever in the town.

A petition is being circulated at Govans in favor of the passage of a law prohibiting the sale of liquor there.

The Legislature will be asked to appropriate \$6000 more for the army at Frederick, which will cost \$45,000.

A rope ferry has been put in use over the Lewes Canal for the conveyance of passengers to and from the beach.

Arley B. Magee, of Dover, has been appointed receiver of the Frederica Water, Light, Heat and Power Company.

At a congregational meeting of Dover Presbyterians a call was extended to Rev. David A. Reed, of Washington, D. C.

A team owned by John Grinnage, of near Glasgow, was stolen from in front of Dr. Howard Bratton's home in Elkton.

The Harbeson Brass Band will give a concert tonight in the Beaver Dam schoolhouse for the benefit of the organization.

Charles W. Jefferson, recently appointed postmaster at Federalsburg, will assume charge of the office on Thursday.

The Caroline county School Board has a free scholarship at Charlotte Hall Academy to award, but has no applicants.

The Sharptown Methodist Protestant Sunday School gave the pastor, Rev. F. D. Reynolds, a fine combination umbrella for Christmas.

Automobilists in Sussex county will ask the Levy Court to put signs on all the leading roads, showing directions and distances.

A meeting of Cecil county taxpayers was held in Elkton Court House Monday to discuss needed legislation for Cecil county.

Breaking into the garage of Charles P. Bartley, in North East, some joy rider took his automobile and returned it badly damaged.

Believing she is entitled to a legacy, Mrs. Daniel Palmer, of near White Hall, is striving to learn something of her early childhood.

Professor Victor M. Spickler, principal of St. Paul School and Bessie E. Martin were married in Clearspring by Rev. William K. Diehl.

Suffering a stroke of apoplexy while hauling gravel near his home, Wilmer Bouchelle, Cecil county farmer, fell off his wagon and died.

After a trial trip to Georgetown and Milton on Saturday, the new automobile fire truck of the Lewes Department was housed.

Charged with assault and battery on Mrs. Eva Holden, William Cox also of near Marydel, was held in \$200 bail by Magistrate Wood at Dover.

While returning to the house after feeding his horses in the barnyard, Jacob S. Warren, of Prettyman's Corners, dropped dead of heart failure.

The fourth attempt within two weeks to break into the store of Thomas J. Murray in Elkton, was made early Sunday morning by burglars.

The State Archives Commission has learned that valuable papers pertaining to Delaware's part in the war of 1812 have been unearthed at Washington.

Going into the cellar at her home in Elkton Saturday night, Mrs. Henry H. Mitchell was confronted by a strange man who escaped before being recognized.

Dover's Christmas dance in the new State armory Monday evening, was the largest social affair at the State capital in recent years outside of the inaugural balls.

Rev. R. H. Adams, pastor of the Sharptown Methodist Church, is conducting a series of group prayer-meetings in private homes in different sections of the town.

Dale S. Bendler has been elected president of the Baraca class of New Castle; James L. Bacon and John Proud, secretaries, and Rev. John L. Johnson, teacher.

William Burris' trousers were badly torn by a vicious dog when he went to the home of James Engle, near Hare's Corner, to awaken the latter and notify him of a fire in his straw stack.

Councilman McGoldrick has complained to the Wilmington & Philadelphia Traction Company because its trolley cars do not stop and give the right of way to fire apparatus responding to alarms.

William T. Jones, of Park Head, and Miss Clyde B. Shiver, of Mooresville, and Jesse B. Murray and Miss Mary E. Beard both of Big Pool, were married by a double ceremony at Grace United Brethren.

Georgetown Council has begun to have street signs put up at all corners.

Beginning this week, steamers between Seaford and Baltimore will run but twice a week until spring.

Burglars entered the dwelling of Edward Streets, near Cheswood, on Sunday and either ate or carried away much of the Christmas presents and food which the family had prepared.

**Sheriff's Sales**

**SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF** a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, on Market Street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware, ON MONDAY

THE 5TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1914 At 9 o'clock A. M.

The following described Real Estate, viz.:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the brick dwelling thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington, State of Delaware, bounded and described as follows to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the westerly side of duPont street, at the distance of 83 feet 2 inches, southerly from the southerly side of Third street; thence westerly parallel with Third Street and passing through the center of the division wall between this house and the house adjoining on the north, 79 feet to the westerly side of a 3 feet wide alley running in off Third street; thence southerly parallel with duPont street, along the easterly side of the said 3 feet wide alley, 14 feet; thence easterly parallel with Third street and passing through the center of the division wall between this house and the house adjoining on the south, 79 feet, to the westerly side of duPont street; thence thereby northerly along the westerly side of duPont street, 14 feet to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may, together with the free and uninterrupted right, use and privilege of said 3 feet wide alley in common with others entitled thereto, forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Liberty Trust Company, a corporation of the State of Delaware, and to be sold by

WALTER S. BURRIS, Sheriff Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., December 19th, 1913

**ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE**

**Real Estate**

By Virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the State of Delaware in and for New Castle County, made on the Twenty-sixth day of November A. D. 1913, will be exposed to sale at Public Vendue on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 3d, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon

At the County Court House in the City of Wilmington, the following described Real Estate, late of Maria C. Hartman deceased, to-wit:

All that certain tract, piece or parcel of land, with a two story frame house thereon erected, situate in White Clay Creek Hundred, New Castle County and State of Delaware, bounded and described as follows to-wit:

On the North by the land of the late Walter Southgate, deceased; on the west by land of the late William Cooper, deceased and John Miller; on the South by a road commonly called "Read Road" and the lands of the late John Montgomery, deceased, and the late James Cann, deceased; on the East by the turnpike leading from Christiansburg to Stanton. Containing twenty-five acres more or less.

Attendance will be given and terms made known by

WILMINGTON TRUST COMPANY, Executor of the Estate of Maria C. Hartman, deceased.

or by Marvel, Marvel & Wolcott, Attorneys for the Petitioner.

Attest: Joseph C. Jolls, Clerk O. C. Wilmington, Del., Nov. 26th, 1913.

**EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER THAN THE LAST ONE**

It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

**J. H. EMERSON** Middletown, Delaware

**Civil Engineering and Surveying**

**P. F. JOHNS** Warwick, Md.

(County Surveyor of Cecil County)

Land surveys in this and adjacent counties promptly attended to and lines accurately defined. 35 years practical experience. Grades, levels and drainage correctly given. Charges moderate.

**NOTICE—ELECTION!**

NEW CASTLE COUNTY NATIONAL BANK OF ODESSA, DEL., DEC. 4th 1913.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders for the election of Ten Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on Wednesday, January 7th, 1914, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 1 P. M.

**JOS. G. BROWN, Cashier.**

**NOTICE—ELECTION!**

CITIZEN'S NATIONAL BANK OF MIDDLETOWN.

Middletown, Del., Dec. 31, 1913.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M.

**JNO. S. CROUCH, Cashier.**

**Notice—Dividend**

THE PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK OF MIDDLETOWN.

Middletown, Del., Dec. 20th, 1913.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of three and one-half (3 1/2) per cent, clear of Taxes payable to the stockholders on and after January 1st, 1914.

**JAS. D. DAVIS, Jr., Cashier**

# FORCED SALE

We have the largest Fall business in the history of this store and we feel very grateful to our friends and patrons for their support.

In our efforts to increase the business we bought larger assortments in every line, which gave our customers the advantages of more styles to select from, and they appreciated our efforts by giving us more business.

We bought double our usual quantity, hoping to double our sales, but you know the Fall weather was mild and the fact is we are overstocked and they must be sold. Hence this

## Forced Sale OF OVERCOATS

They will be sold regardless of profit and in many cases REGARDLESS OF COST

This is just the beginning of winter and you will have four full months wear and comfort.

We insist upon you coming to see these Coats. We promise to make the buying easy if low prices are an object.

### Edw. G. Walls, Smyrna

ONE PRICE TO ALL

# CENTER OF WONDER

Results being obtained from use of Neu-Life Disease Preventative and Tonic on Hogs, Poultry and Turkeys, in Kent County, Md.

## NEU-LIFE DISINFECTANT

For Flies, Mosquitoes and Vermin

Try this on your dairy cows for flies. It will keep them off.

Sold only by manufacturers direct to consumer.

## Neu-Life Food Co.

146 Reade St., New York City, N. Y.

JOHN P. COCHRAN, General Agent  
Galena, Kent County, Md.

## Satisfaction Guaranteed

### J. E. Denny New Soda Fountain

DEALER IN  
Hornes, Collars, Blankets, Robes, Whips, Curry Combs, Brushes, Rope Traces, Plow Harness, Riding Saddles, Collar Pads, Saddle Pads, Web, Halters and Harness Oil.

Repairing promptly done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

#### J. E. Denny

W. Main St. Middletown, Del.

I wish to inform my patrons and the public, that I have purchased the fine Soda Fountain of J. G. Bragdon, and now have it installed in my place of business. It is my intention to serve all of the fine flavors that were dispensed by Mr. Bragdon, and invite the public to call and be convinced of the fact.

#### Ice Cream

Never in the history of our business has the demand been so great for our Ice Cream as during the past Summer, and we expect to retain the confidence of our customers by constantly serving them with our first-class article.

#### Confections

We keep a large assortment of all the choice Confections, and they are always fresh.

#### Oysters

We make a specialty of handling Oysters, and serve them in all styles at our restaurant, and also the family trade.

## MRS. ROSA WEBER

Delaware

### Public Sale

Every Saturday  
AT W. H. KAIR'S BAZAAR

More Horses, More Wagons and Harness  
Than any other establishment in the state. Bring your horses in and sell them and take the cash home with you.

SALE EVERY SATURDAY  
WM. H. KAIR  
Tatnall St. Wilmington, Del.



## MAKES REFORMS IN CURRENCY SYSTEM

New Money Measure Is Most Important Law Relating to Finance Enacted in Many Years—Salient Features of the Code Succinctly Explained.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The new bill affecting the currency, banking and finance of the country is one of the most far-reaching measures relating to finance that have been enacted in many years.

The magnitude of the subject, the diversity of interests affected and the length of the debate in both branches of congress have followed the changes and grasp the essentials of this highly technical measure in its important bearings on money, finance, banking and the entire range of fiscal subjects, public and private, which it affects.

Summary of the Bill.  
With a view, therefore, of presenting succinctly and in non-technical language an epitome of the salient features of the measure as finally framed, the following summary is given of the bill as a whole and of its principal details:

Generally speaking, the first steps to be taken to bring into operation the new financial system will be through an organization committee consisting of the secretary of the treasury, secretary of agriculture and controller of the currency.

Banks have 60 days within which to file their applications for membership in the new system, and one year's time is allowed before the government will compel the dissolution of any national bank that refuses to join.

Will "Take Up the Slack."  
The new law will make little direct change in the operation of the present national banks, except to allow them to loan a certain amount of their funds upon farm mortgages.

Its chief purpose is to add a new piece of machinery to the banking system that will "take up the slack" during the changing business conditions of each year; that will give the banks a place to quickly convert their assets into cash in time of need, and that will bring out new federal currency when it is needed, and retire it when money becomes "cheap."

Banks are now required to keep a certain percentage of their deposits as "reserves," part in cash in their own vaults and part of which may be re-deposited in the banks of New York, Chicago, St. Louis and other designated cities.

In times of sudden financial demands, when banks have loaned up to the full limit of their resources, these reserves furnish little relief, because if they are paid out to meet demands the banks are left in a precarious condition.

Basic Principle of Law.  
The basic principle of the new law is to get these reserve funds out into circulation when necessary without lessening the safety of any bank, and to provide a place to which local banks may rush in a crisis and get cash for the "prime commercial paper" they hold in their vaults.

This is to be accomplished through a chain of regional reserve banks, or "reservoirs of reserves," in which all banks shall deposit a stated part of the money they are required to hold as reserves.

Under the new system, when a financial flurry comes the banks can take commercial paper, such as notes, drafts and bills of exchange, to these "reservoirs," and secure the use of their own reserves, or, if necessary, even the reserve of other banks, by depositing this security.

The new regional banks will receive about one-half of the bank reserves of the country. They in turn will be permitted to loan back to the banks all but 35 per cent. of these reserves, so that in case of emergency millions of cash can be brought out into circulation quickly.

The banks will have to pay for these loans, however, as individuals have to pay for a loan from any local bank, and this charge is expected to prevent the too free use of the reserves held by the regional banks.

New Paper Currency.  
A new form of paper currency is also provided for, to come out in case of emergency, and which is expected to go back into the hands of the government when times are normal. These "treasury notes" will be printed by the government and issued through each regional reserve bank, and will bear the guarantee both of the regional bank and of the government.

The following analysis presents the details of the new law without adhering closely to the technical division or language of the measure:

At the head of the system will stand a federal reserve board at Washington, appointed by the president, and to consist of the secretary of the treasury, the controller of the currency and five other members. Two of these shall be expert bankers, but none shall have banking affiliations or own bank stock during their service. This board will exercise general control over the entire system.

The temporary "organization committee," or the federal reserve board, will select from eight to twelve cities where regional reserve banks shall be located and will divide the entire country geographically with these cities as the centers of districts. All national banks in a district will be required to subscribe for the stock of the regional reserve bank in that district and to keep a portion of their reserves there.

Known as "Member Banks."  
Local banks will be known as "member banks" because they will own the stock of the regional reserve bank of their district. Each member bank will be required to take capital stock of the regional reserve bank, equal to 6 per cent. of the member bank's capital and surplus. The capital of the regional bank will increase or decrease so that it always represents 6 per cent. of the combined capital and surplus of all the banks of the district that have joined the system.

National banks are compelled to join and state banks are permitted to if they bring their reserve requirements up to the standard set for national banks and submit to national examinations.

Public Can Buy Stock.  
Public ownership of the stock of the regional reserve banks is permitted only in case enough banks do not join in any district to provide a capital stock of \$4,000,000. In such event the public may purchase the stock in quantities limited to \$25,000 for each individual, but the voting of this stock will be placed in the hands of government representatives on the board of directors of the regional reserve bank.

The regional reserve banks may do business only with their member banks, but with the public, except that certain "open market operations" such as the purchase and sale of gold, government, or municipal bonds, and certain forms of bills of exchange, are permitted. These banks will make their earnings from the loans made to member banks, and from the purchase and sale of bonds and foreign bills of exchange.

Must Put Up Cash.  
Member banks will be compelled to put up in cash only one-half of their subscription to the capital of the new banks, the rest can be called for if needed by the regional bank. Dividends of 6 per cent. will be paid on this stock to the member banks, and the stock will be non-transferable.

After these dividends are paid one-half of the surplus net earnings goes to create a regional surplus fund, and when this has reached 40 per cent. of the regional bank's paid in capital these earnings are to go into the United States treasury. The balances of the net earnings are to be paid to the United States as a franchise tax.

With the machinery thus created for a new banking system that is supplementary to the commercial banks of the country, the law provides for a gradual transfer of part of the bank reserves to these new "reservoir" banks.

In order not to disturb business conditions, or to withdraw too suddenly the funds deposited in country banks in the large cities, the law provides that three years may be consumed in shifting these balances and that, if necessary, part of the reserves transferred to the regional banks may consist of commercial paper.

The amount of reserve required from every bank under the new law, and the place where it must be kept, are as follows:  
Country banks—Total reserve required, 12 per cent. of demand deposits and 5 per cent. of time deposits. Five-twelfths must be held in the bank's own vaults for two years and four-twelfths after that. For the first year two-twelfths must be kept in the regional bank, increasing one-twelfth each six months thereafter until it reaches five-twelfths of the total reserve. For three years the unallotted part of the reserve may be kept in the banks of reserve cities. After that time it must be kept either in the country banks and vaults or in the regional reserve bank.

Reserve city banks—Total reserve required, 15 per cent. of demand and 5 per cent. of time deposits. Six-fifths must be kept in the bank's vaults for the first two years and five-fifths after that time. Three-fifths must be kept in the regional reserve bank for the first year, increasing one-fifth every six months thereafter until it reaches six-fifths. For three years the unallotted portion of the reserve may be kept in other banks, in its own vaults, or in the regional bank; after that time in one of the latter two places.

Regional Reserve Banks.  
These immense funds of reserves from "member banks," together with government moneys, will make up the deposits of the regional reserve banks. Each of these banks will be adminis-

tered by a board of nine directors, six of whom will be elected by the banks and three appointed by the federal reserve board.

The regional reserve banks may re-discount—that is, buy at a discount from its member banks—"prime commercial paper" when the member banks desire to convert these assets into money.

Character of Paper.  
The exact terms of this important provision as to the character of paper upon which the regional reserve banks may furnish cash are as follows:

"Upon the indorsement of any of its member banks, with a waiver of demand notice and protest by such banks, and federal (regional) reserve bank may discount notes, drafts, and bills of exchange arising out of actual commercial transactions; that is, notes, drafts, and bills of exchange issued or drawn for agricultural, industrial or commercial purposes, or the proceeds of which have been used, or are to be used, for such purposes, the federal reserve board to have the right to determine or define the character of the paper thus eligible for discount, within the meaning of this act."

Nothing in this act contained shall be construed to prohibit such notes, drafts and bills of exchange, secured by staple agricultural products, or other goods, wares, or merchandise, from being eligible for such discount; but such definition shall not include notes, drafts, or bills covering merely investments or issued or drawn for the purpose of carrying or trading in stocks, bonds or other investment securities, except bonds and notes of the government of the United States.

The "Elastic" Element.  
The new treasury notes, which are to furnish the "elastic" element in the currency system, and to add to the country's circulating money in time of need, will come into use in the following way:

The notes will be printed by the government, with a distinctive style for each regional reserve bank. One of the three districts named by the federal reserve board for each regional bank will be known as the "federal reserve agent" for that bank, and a supply of the notes will be placed in his custody.

Should a regional bank desire to pay out more money than its cash resources will permit, the law provides that it may put some of its rediscounted commercial paper into the hands of the "federal reserve agent," and receive in return the new treasury notes.

For each note that it puts out into circulation, the regional reserve bank must set aside in gold 40 per cent. of the value of the note as a guarantee for its redemption. This gold, with the commercial paper held by the "federal reserve agent," is the protection behind the new money; but these notes will also be guaranteed by the government and may be redeemed in gold in the United States treasury.

Each regional bank, under the act, must keep a reserve of 35 per cent. of the deposits it has received, besides the 40 per cent. gold reserve behind the treasury notes it issues. If the gold reserve behind the notes falls below 40 per cent. a heavy tax is imposed on the bank, which in turn adds the tax to the rate it charges member banks for rediscounts. This was designed to stop an over-expansion of currency.

In times of sudden stress the federal reserve board can suspend these reserve provisions, in order to furnish quick relief to any community.

Take Up Bonds.  
None of the existing forms of currency except the national bank notes will be disturbed by the new law. The United States bonds, now used to secure the issue of national bank notes, are to be taken up at the rate of \$25,000,000 a year by the regional reserve banks and new treasury notes or short term three per cent. bonds will take their place. National bank currency is expected gradually to retire.

The federal reserve board will exercise final control over the entire operation of the system. It can compel one regional bank to loan to another in time of need and suspend all restrictions surrounding the reserves which regional banks must hold, and can remove directors of regional reserve banks whenever it is believed necessary.

Banks in Control.  
While the banks retain control of the boards of the regional reserve banks, their connection with the federal reserve board is only through an advisory council, made up of one representative from each federal reserve district. This council will meet in Washington to confer with the federal reserve board "on general business conditions" and to make recommendations and suggestions concerning discount rates, note issues, and reserve conditions.

An important change in national banking methods embraced in the new law will permit all national banks except those in New York, Chicago and St. Louis to make direct loans on five year farm mortgages up to 25 per cent. of their capital and surplus, or up to one-third of their time deposits.

Set Good Example.  
III. Angels in Disguise, 10:13-15. This attitude of Jesus towards those children about him (9:36) led others to bring their children to him, and among these were the babies, Luke 18:15. Try and picture the scene as Jesus extended his hands in blessing benediction. What effect this blessing may have had upon a baby's heart we are not told, but we can imagine that a sense of responsibility for Christian nurture must have remained with these parents, Eph. 6:4. Those in charge of these children have set us a good example in bringing them thus early to Jesus. To allow children to reach the "years of understanding" before teaching them the way of life, is as unreasonable as to neglect teaching children the habits of physical cleanliness, until they are old enough to understand sanitation, hygiene, or the laws of medical science. The kingdom of God is for them, e. g., "for to such belongeth the kingdom of God," v. 14. A. R. V., not that children are by nature born in the kingdom, but that their spirit of humility and teachableness fits them to enter the kingdom. Hence the greater ease we find in leading a child to a definite acceptance of Jesus Christ, than we find in the case of grown persons.

Valuable Hint From Germany.  
Many industrial firms in Germany provide their workmen square pieces of cloth for cleaning purposes instead of the cotton waste that is usual here. The scheme has the advantage of economy.

She Had Hers.  
"I see, Mary, that in our city there is one policeman for every 521 inhabitants," said the lady of the house. "Don't know, and don't care," was the maid's reply. "I've got mine already."

Uncle Sam's Color Scheme.  
The postmaster general has issued orders that all vehicles used in the postal service shall be painted as follows: Body a medium coach green,

running gear a cardinal red, black striping. The only exception noted in the order is the screen wagons. Why these are excepted is not stated, but it may be inferred that these wagons, as carriers of valuable registered mail, shrink from attracting undue attention. The order leaves some room for speculation as to whether it applies to railway mail cars, which are "vehicles used in the postal service," and it seems to leave it to the artist of the brush to place the stripes where he likes.

Public Opinion.  
Public opinion is what we think other people are thinking; or it is what we think other people think we think. When we think we are thinking like other people then we think they are thinking as we think. That is what we think is public opinion. When we meet someone who does not think as we think, then we think that is not public opinion. When we meet, or hear of, a number who do not think as we think, then we think that what they are thinking, is something con-

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III. Angels in Disguise, 10:13-15. This attitude of Jesus towards those children about him (9:36) led others to bring their children to him, and among these were the babies, Luke 18:15. Try and picture the scene as Jesus extended his hands in blessing benediction. What effect this blessing may have had upon a baby's heart we are not told, but we can imagine that a sense of responsibility for Christian nurture must have remained with these parents, Eph. 6:4. Those in charge of these children have set us a good example in bringing them thus early to Jesus. To allow children to reach the "years of understanding" before teaching them the way of life, is as unreasonable as to neglect teaching children the habits of physical cleanliness, until they are old enough to understand sanitation, hygiene, or the laws of medical science. The kingdom of God is for them, e. g., "for to such belongeth the kingdom of God," v. 14. A. R. V., not that children are by nature born in the kingdom, but that their spirit of humility and teachableness fits them to enter the kingdom. Hence the greater ease we find in leading a child to a definite acceptance of Jesus Christ, than we find in the case of grown persons.

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Public Opinion.  
Public opinion is what we think other people are thinking; or it is what we think other people think we think. When we think we are thinking like other people then we think they are thinking as we think. That is what we think is public opinion. When we meet someone who does not think as we think, then we think that is not public opinion. When we meet, or hear of, a number who do not think as we think, then we think that what they are thinking, is something con-

terned by a board of nine directors, six of whom will be elected by the banks and three appointed by the federal reserve board.

The regional reserve banks may re-discount—that is, buy at a discount from its member banks—"prime commercial paper" when the member banks desire to convert these assets into money.

Character of Paper.  
The exact terms of this important provision as to the character of paper upon which the regional reserve banks may furnish cash are as follows:

"Upon the indorsement of any of its member banks, with a waiver of demand notice and protest by such banks, and federal (regional) reserve bank may discount notes, drafts, and bills of exchange arising out of actual commercial transactions; that is, notes, drafts, and bills of exchange issued or drawn for agricultural, industrial or commercial purposes, or the proceeds of which have been used, or are to be used, for such purposes, the federal reserve board to have the right to determine or define the character of the paper thus eligible for discount, within the meaning of this act."

Nothing in this act contained shall be construed to prohibit such notes, drafts and bills of exchange, secured by staple agricultural products, or other goods, wares, or merchandise, from being eligible for such discount; but such definition shall not include notes, drafts, or bills covering merely investments or issued or drawn for the purpose of carrying or trading in stocks, bonds or other investment securities, except bonds and notes of the government of the United States.

The "Elastic" Element.  
The new treasury notes, which are to furnish the "elastic" element in the currency system, and to add to the country's circulating money in time of need, will come into use in the following way:

## INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

## LESSON FOR JANUARY 4

## JESUS AND THE CHILDREN.

LESSON TEXT—Mark 9:30-41; 10:13-15. GOLDEN TEXT—"Gird yourselves with humility, to serve one another; for God resisteth the proud, but giveth grace to the humble."—1 Pet. 5:5.

We now return to the New Testament, and during this year finish those studies on the life of Christ which were followed during the year 1912. Almost as though it were an answer to the question, "who are for him, and who are against him?" that was asked in the last lesson for that year, we have presented for our study today, the relations of Jesus with children. In his teachings about children, as about so many other things, Jesus stands unique among all religious teachers.

The events of this lesson occurred during the summer of A. D. 29, during the time of his Persian ministry, which extended from his final departure from Galilee until his triumphant entry into Jerusalem, a period of about five months.

## Lust for Power.

I. A Wayside Dispute, vv. 30-37.—As though by way of contrast, the lesson committee has given us this side-light as to the effect, up to this time, upon the hearts of the disciples of those great truths Jesus had been teaching them, about the method whereby he was to establish his kingdom. The disciples lusted for power, a wrangling which had not yet ceased. Jesus waited until they had arrived at Capernaum, and then he had cooled some of the dispute. In response to his questioning they held their peace, for after reflection, they were ashamed of what had taken place, v. 34. Jesus then presented to them a concrete example of what is to be required of all of those who shall seek to enter into this new kingdom. That was a more pertinent question than the one they had just been discussing. (Luke 18:15-17) tells us that these disciples desired to send the children away, hence the words, "Suffer them to come." Ever after, when this mean, low, ambition to be "the greatest" came up, there must have arisen before them, in memory, this picture. His appeal to children meets a well known universal response in the hearts of men. The fact that the child was so near at hand is suggestive of the attractiveness of Jesus.

His disciples were seemingly afraid of him (v. 32), not so, however, the child. For he to receive one who perfectly trusts him is to receive Jesus himself, and to receive Jesus is to receive the Father, for he came as the representative of the Father, the full revelation of God, Col. 2:9. To enter the kingdom is of course preliminary to any question of precedence in that kingdom. Jesus taught these disciples that as a little child is teachable (Matt. 18:3), so must all who are to follow him. A child's readiness to believe that which is told him is another trait Jesus must also have had in mind. A child's obedience to authority and readiness to serve are traits of character necessary to those who desire to enter his kingdom.

Thus Jesus contrasts the spirit of humility with that of pride which they had just shown. The lower we put ourselves the higher God will exalt us, Phil. 2:6-11. Jesus rebuked his disciples and taught them that rather than seek the place of authority and leadership, they ought to take the place of a child, that they may be taught and be ruled.

II. Authority Denied, vv. 38-41. The spirit manifested by these disciples (v. 38) is far from having been removed from the earth after all these years. The ability to cast out devils in the name of Jesus was evidence enough in his mind that such persons were for, and not against, him, vv. 39, 40. It is not, however, the ability to cast out the devils, but rather the fact that a service had been performed "in his name," which bulked large in his mind. Such is the service that has its reward, v. 41 and Matt. 12:30. It is impossible for one to do a mighty work in the name of Jesus, and then quickly to speak evil of him. Who are we to judge any man or to "lay against God's elect, it is God that justifieth," Rom. 8:33. If any cast out demons in the name of Christ, giving Christ the glory, let us beware of saying aught against them, though they belong not to our party, least we ourselves stand condemned.

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III. Angels in Disguise, 10:13-15. This attitude of Jesus towards those children about him (9:36) led others to bring their children to him, and among these were the babies, Luke 18:15. Try and picture the scene as Jesus extended his hands in blessing benediction. What effect this blessing may have had upon a baby's heart we are not told, but we can imagine that a sense of responsibility for Christian nurture must have remained with these parents, Eph. 6:4. Those in charge of these children have set us a good example in bringing them thus early to Jesus. To allow children to reach the "years of understanding" before teaching them the way of life, is as unreasonable as to neglect teaching children the habits of physical cleanliness, until they are old enough to understand sanitation, hygiene, or the laws of medical science. The kingdom of God is for them, e. g., "for to such belongeth the kingdom of God," v. 14. A. R. V., not that children are by nature born in the kingdom, but that their spirit of humility and teachableness fits them to enter the kingdom. Hence the greater ease we find in leading a child to a definite acceptance of Jesus Christ, than we find in the case of grown persons.

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The notes will be printed by the government, with a distinctive style for each regional reserve bank. One of the three districts named by the federal reserve board for each regional bank will be known as the "federal reserve agent" for that bank, and a supply of the notes will be placed in his custody.

Should a regional bank desire to pay out more money than its cash resources will permit, the law provides that it may put some of its rediscounted commercial paper into the hands of the "federal reserve agent," and receive in return the new treasury notes.

For each note that it puts out into circulation, the regional reserve bank must set aside in gold 40 per cent. of the value of the note as a guarantee for its redemption. This gold, with the commercial paper held by the "federal reserve agent," is the protection behind the new money; but these notes will also be guaranteed by the government and may be redeemed in gold in the United States treasury.

Each regional bank, under the act, must keep a reserve of 35 per cent. of the deposits it has received, besides the 40 per cent. gold reserve behind the treasury notes it issues. If the gold reserve behind the notes falls below 40 per cent. a heavy tax is imposed on the bank, which in turn adds the tax to the rate it charges member banks for rediscounts. This was designed to stop an over-expansion of currency.

## Housework is a Burden

The daily cares of keeping house and bringing up a family are hard enough for a healthy woman. The tired, weak mother who struggles from morn to night with a lame, aching back is carrying a heavy burden.

Many women believe that urinary disorders and backache are "female troubles" and must be endured. But men suffer the same aches and troubles when the kidneys are sick.

Women are especially subject to kidney disease. Tight clothing, indoor work, the ordeals of childbirth, the worry, and the stooping, straining and striving of housework all help to bring it on. At first the trouble may be only backache, sick headache, dizziness and a drowsy, dull languid feeling, but this condition is dangerous to neglect, for dropsy, gravel and deadly Bright's disease start at some such time: way.

Don't be discouraged. When backache, nervousness and irregular or painful passages of the kidney secretions begin to bother you, use Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that has brought new life and strength to thousands of suffering women. There are no poisonous nor narcotic drugs in



Doan's Kidney Pills—nothing to injure nor cause a habit. Delicate women can use them with perfect safety. The following case is typical of the cures effected by Doan's Kidney Pills. Grateful testimony is the best evidence:

## A PHYSICAL WRECK

Confined to Bed For Six Weeks

Mrs. J. Lenane, Monroe St., Archbold, Pa., says: "I had awful lameness across my back and it kept me from resting at night. I suffered from terrible headaches and dizzy spells and they affected my sight. The kidney secretions were irregular in passages, and my health was going down day by day. Finally my feet and ankles began swelling and I wasn't able to do my share of the household work. I stayed up any longer and for six weeks, I was sick and unable to move hand or foot. I was a physical wreck. At this critical time, a



## CECILTON

Mrs. George Richards is the guest of relatives in Philadelphia.

William Freeman, of Philadelphia, is visiting relatives and friends here.

Mr. Noble P. Ferguson, of Wilmington, has been visiting relatives here.

Mrs. T. L. Davis of Wilmington, spent Christmas with her mother Mrs. Julia E. Hoover.

Mrs. James P. McCoy and son are the guest of her sister Mrs. John Benson in Philadelphia.

Mrs. George Boyles, of near Galena, spent several days last week with her parents in town.

Miss Isabella Griffith, of North Carolina, is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Charles Griffith.

Dr. and Mrs. E. N. Crawford entertained Rev. and Mrs. William A. Coale at their home on Christmas.

Mr. Frank Darby, who is attending Peabody Institute, Baltimore, is visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. A. Darby.

Mr. and Mrs. Pickron Smith and children spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Lollar, near Earleville.

Mrs. William McMullin, of Port Penn, spent Wednesday and Thursday of last week at the home of her sister Misses Mollie and Arrie McCoy.

Miss Katherine Wilson entertained the 1913 and 1914 class and teachers of the George Biddle High School last Friday afternoon, from 5 to 6 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Julian Smith have moved to their new house recently built on the lot next to Mrs. Mollie Manlove. Mrs. Margaret Black and Mrs. Emma Pierce moved into the house vacated by Mr. Smith.

### Levy Courtmen Visit Road

A visit was paid to Blackbird hundred Thursday by the members of the Levy Court to inspect a new piece of road just finished there by Contractor Thomas R. Claringbold.

The road is part of the continuous improved stone road through New Castle county provided for in the bond issue of \$200,000 authorized by the last Legislature.

Contractors have the section of the continuous road between Middletown and Mt. Pleasant and between Summit Bridge and Glasgow now under construction, and when these are completed early in the spring, the continuous stone road through the county will be finished. This will make a continuous stone road along the western boundary of the county which was the location decided on by the Levy Court.

### Mid-Winter

#### Clothing for Men

and Boys, Young Men and Little Boys.

Men's Suits, \$5 to 30.

Men's Overcoats, \$5 to \$50

Odd Trousers, \$1 to \$6

Fancy Vests, \$1 to \$5

Storm Reefers, \$2.50 to \$19

Mackinaws, \$6 to \$10

Latest and best styles, qualities that are right and all at moderate prices.

Boys' Suits, \$5 to \$18

Little boys', \$2.50 to \$12

Boys' Overcoats, \$5 to \$18

Little Boys', \$4 to \$15

Reefers, \$2.50 to \$10

Boys' Mackinaws, \$5 to \$8

Everything here that boys wear, Clothing, Hats, Shoes and Furnishings. The kind that Father wears; and the kind that boys like.

Biggest Because **MULLIN'S** Shoes Clothing Hats

Carving Sets  
Table Cutlery  
Pocket Knives  
Scissors and Shears  
Safety Razors  
O-Cedar Mops  
Rayo Lamps  
Plush Robes  
Carriage Blankets  
Carriage Harness  
Stoves and Ranges

**Redgrave Bros.**  
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

### WANTED!

A family of girls 16 years of age up, to work in underwear factory. Nice clean work and good wages. Houses to rent to the right parties. Call or write to DELMARVA MFG. Co., Smyrna, Del.

### A Handsome Piano

### A Practical Piano

### A Perfect Player Piano

## The Autopiano

In buying your new piano, take all that you can get for your money.

Science and a great factory organization offer you the player wonders of THE AUTOPIANO. When you buy your new piano, it would be as wise to buy an old time key-winding watch instead of a modern stem winder as to buy the old style piano in preference to THE AUTOPIANO.

The prices of a piano and an AUTOPIANO are about equal.

Add good judgment to your money and get a modern dollar's worth in

### The Autopiano

The best player on earth. We will be glad to demonstrate it to you.

We have it right here in Middletown.

## Charles S. Roberts

North Broad Street

Representing Robelen Piano Co., Wilmington, Del.

## To My Patrons

I desire to thank my friends and customers for their liberal patronage during the year which is now drawing to a close.

Watch this space next week for our special announcement.

## M. BANNING

Phone 60 East Main St.  
Middletown, Delaware

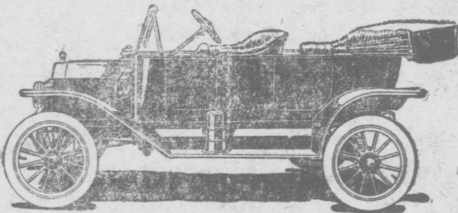


## Buy It Because It's a Better Car

Model T Touring

Call for a b. Detroit \$550

Get particulars from H. A. BURRIS, Middletown, Delaware and Bear, Delaware.



## Shallcross Garage

Middletown, Delaware

Announces the Maxwell line in connection with the Oakland.

The Maxwell 25 Touring Car, price \$750.00, now in stock. We will have two carloads by January 5th. Can give immediate delivery.

Call and examine the Maxwell 25, the greatest car in the world for the money.

# January Clearance Sale

## Fogel & Burstan's Dept. Store

Means money saved. An opportunity you cannot afford to miss. Come early, for many of these lots are limited and will go quickly at these tremendous price reductions.

Merchandise left over from Xmas and seasonable attire all find themselves a part of this wonderful sale.

### Women's Top Coats \$7.00, \$10 and \$15 were \$12, \$15 and \$25

Included in this lot are many of this winter's smartest coatings, including boucles, astrakan cloths, Arabian broadcloths and mannish mixtures. They show the favorite cutaway tendencies and are also fine satin lined.

### Women's \$15 to \$25 Suits now \$10 and \$15

Of all-wool poplin, velveteen serges, diagonal and other fashionable materials, in choice colors and black. The models include the cutaway and the blouse effects, in all the smartest phases, all sizes to commence with.

Women's dresses \$3.50 to \$5.00 were \$7.00 to \$10.00, of silk, corduroy, serge and bedford cord, in semi-tailored styles.

### Smart Cloth Skirts

For women, \$2.50 to \$5.00 were \$4.00 to \$7.00. Girdle top skirts, variously made and attractively trimmed with buttons, of serge, poplin and corduroy in all colors and sizes.

### Girls' Coats

Reduced for clearance sale are presenting wonderful values. We want the coats to move quickly, so have made prices, such as will tempt mothers to buy. For big and little girls \$6.50 to \$15.00 now \$3.50 to \$10.00

## Clearance Specials in Sweaters for Men, Women and Children

Splendid worsted coat sweaters, firmly knit, with V neck and pockets, others with roll collar. They are serviceable warm garments, in good assortment of sizes and colors. Children's \$2.00 and \$2.50 Coat Sweaters at \$1.25. Men's \$4.00 and \$5.00 Sweaters at \$3.98. Women's \$4.00 and \$5.00 Sweaters at \$3.00.

### \$4, \$5 and \$7 Black Velvet and Plush Hats, also colors, \$2.50

This sweeping year-end clearance permits selection of the mid-winter hat and its trimmings for the most trifling sum; also big reduction in Millinery trimmings, feathers, fancies, flowers and ribbons.

### Hosiery and Underwear

Exceptional clearance sale bargains. Women's fine thread silk stockings, Onyx high spliced heels, re-inforced garter tops, black, white and tan, \$1.50 quality at \$1.25

### Women's 50c Stockings 35c

Or 3 pairs for \$1.00. The famous Onyx silk lisle, have high spliced heels, double soles and reinforced garter-tops in black, tan and white. A big stock of best stockings for men, women and children 10c to \$1.50 pair. We handle the best makes only.

### Women's \$1.25 Union

#### Suits \$1.00

Extra heavy, fleece-lined cotton ribbed suits. Women's 75c Union Suits 50c.

## Clearance Bargains in Shoes and Rubbers

It is just before stocktaking and values are really remarkable. Women's \$3.00 and \$3.50 winter shoes at \$2.50. All the fashionable last in patent colt skin, gun metal, calf and glazed kid skin; new toe shapes, blucher, lace and button. All sizes 2-12 to 8; widths C to E.

Big girl's \$2.50 Shoes \$1.50. Misses' and children's shoes reduced.

All rubber shoes, boots and artics reduced 10%.

This sale will continue till January 15th, as we commence taking inventory of stock on that date and will sell all merchandise at remarkably low prices to make goods move quickly. We cordially invite you to visit our store during this sale, even if you do not wish to purchase come in and look around. We are getting ready for our January White Sale, Mr. Fogel will leave for New York next week to make important purchases for our white sale, which will distinguish this event and impart to it the greatest economic significance of any white sale.

NOTE.—Linen, muslins, percales, as well as shirtwaists, wrappers, sacques, lingerie, dresses, children's garments and all white goods in the newest spring modes will be displayed during our white sale at special low and tempting prices.

## Fogel & Burstan Dept. Store

Cor. Broad and Main Streets

Middletown, : : Delaware

## Poultry & Live Stock

BOUGHT BY

### Echenhofer Headquarters

Middletown, Del.

## JOS. R. HELDMYER'S CASH STORE

## Groceries

Eggs 40 and 45 cents. Sole Agents for Farmers' Creamery Butter, 42 cents. Hubers Famous King Midas Bread, Chesapeake Baking Co's. Pound, Marble, Fruit and Layer Cake.

### Salt and Fresh Meats

Especially fine lot of Spring Lamb. Best Lamb Chops 25c lb. Leg of Lamb 22c lb. Fresh Pork and our own make of Sausage and Scrapple.

### Foreign and Domestic Fruits in Season

SAVE YOUR TICKETS, GET 2 PER CENT. OFF.

STORE, BROAD & MAIN STREET

phone No. 223 MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

## The Transcript \$1